ELLERN, S.S.; TUZOVA, L.S.; PAVLOVA, N.N.

Some data on the structure and age of the Devonian terrigenous formation on the right bank of the Ufa River (Pokrovskiy District, Bashkir A.S.S.R.). Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 117 no.9:301-303 '57.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Kafedra geologii nefti i gaza.
(Pokrovskiy District (Bashkiria)--Geology, Stratigraphic))

ELLERN, S.S.

3(5) **PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION** SOV/2284

Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologo-razvedochnyy neftyanoy institut

Perspektivy nefte-gazonosnosti i napravleniye geologorazvedochnykh rabot v severo-vostochnykh rayonakh Uralo-Volzhskoy neftenosnoy oblasti; vyyezdnaya sessiya uchenogo soveta VNIGNI, Dekabr' 1956 g., Kazan' (Oil-and Gas-bearing Possibilities and the Direction of Geological Exploration in the Northeastern regions of the Volga-Ural Petroliferous Region. Session of the Scientific Council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration Held at Kazan; December 1956) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 257 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR- Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.

Ed.: A.I. Kleshchev, Candidate of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Executive Ed.: F.R. Yershov; Tech. Ed.: E.A. Mukhina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for petroleum geologist.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is the result of a field session held in Kazan' in December 1956 by the scientific council of the All-Union Petroleum Scientific Research Institute for Geological Exploration. The session was attended by members of the geological services of the various petroleum research and industrial institutions of Kazan', Bugul'ma, Ufa, Perm', Kuybyshev, etc. The Council discussed the prospects and possibilities of oil and gas production in the northeastern parts of the Volga-Ural oil-bearing district, its current problems in geological surveying and exploration, and plans for future drilling. All reports, presentations, replies to queries, the resolutions and recommendations made by the council, and the chairman's concluding remarks, are reproduced in the collection. The articles are accompanied by diagrams and tables. No references are given.

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ELLERN, S.S.; SHEVTSOV, S.I.; IVANOV, Ye.Ye.

Eifelian sediments in the southern Kazan-Kirov Depression
Trudy VNIGNI no. 19:80-91 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kazan region--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Kirov region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; ELLERN, S.S.

Stratigraphic position of the Borovka series in the eastern Russian Platform. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.4:3-11 '60.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

ELLERN, S.S.; GORBACHEV, B.F.

"Biscuit" type kaolinitic clays from terrigenous Devonian strata of Tatarstan. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.5:1223-1225 D '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Tatar A.[illegible]S.R.—Kaolinite)

ELLERN, S.S.; VINOKUROV, V.M.

Tuffite intercalations in Givetian deposits of southern Tatarstan.
Dokl.AN SSSR 137 no.5:1192-1194 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Nurlaty Region—Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

ELLERN, S.S.; SITDIKOV, B.S.

Age and mode of occurrence of gabbro norites in Tatarstan and adjacent areas. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 27 no.9:96-101 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Russian Platform--Hyperite)

ELLERN, S.S.

Section types of the "upper Kyn limestones" in Tatarstan.
Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.2:435-438 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.
Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Nalivkinym.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Limestone)

ELLERN, S.S.; PEN'KOV, I.N.; SITDIKOV, B.S.; VALEYEV, R.N.; MATYAYEVA, K.I.

Association of hydrothermal carbonate, bitumen, and sulfides in the Devonian of the northern part of the Kazan-Kirovo trough. Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.5:1123-1126 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.

(Kirov Province--Petrology)

ELLERN, S.S.; VALEYEV, R.N.

The main Devonian trench of the East European Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.5:1168-1171 O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'yanova-Lenina
Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Russian Platform—Geology, Structural)

ELLERN, S.S.; VALEYEV, R.N.; SITDIKOV, B.S.

Some characteristics of the distribution of Devonian volcanic formations in the eastern part of the Russian Platform. Sov.geol. 6 no.8:66-77 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvenyy universitet.
(Russian Platform--Geology,Structural)

ELLERN, S.S.; GORBACHEV, B.F.

Kaolinite in the base of trans-Volga layers in the northwestern part of Tatarstan. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.4:116-118 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

ELLERN, S.S.; VALEYEV, R.N., aspirant

Nylga trough in the western part of the Udmurt A.S.S.R. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv. 8 no.1:35-44 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ul'Yanova-Lenina.

ELLERT, G.V.; SHCHELOKOV, R.N.

"The actinide elements." G.T. Seaborg, J.I. Katz, eds.
Reviewed by G.V. Ellert, R.N. Shchelokov. Zhur.neorg.khim.
1 no.7:1688-1693 Jl.'56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Actinide series)
(Seaborg, G.T.) (Katz, J.I.)

SHCHELOKOV, R.N.; ELLERT, G.V.

"Handbook of preparatory inorganic chemistry" (edited by G.Brauer; translated from German by B.M.Berkengeim). Reviewed by R.N. Shchelokov, G.V.Ellert. Zhur.neorg.khim. 2 no.7:1709-1710 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Chemistry, Inorganic) (Berkengeim, B.M.)

21(1) SOV/78-4-5-46/46

AUTHORS: Ellert, G. V., Shchelokov, R. N. (Abstracters)

TITLE: The Chemistry of the Actinide Elements, Josef I. Katz, Glehn T. Seaborg, London 1957 (Dzh. Kats, G. Siborg. Khimiya aktinidnykh elementov, London, 1957)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 5, pp 1217-1221 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a criticism and short description of the book mentioned in the title, which is a revised edition of the book "Actinide Elements" published in 1954 and edited by the authors of the present work (translated into Russian in 1955). The technological part of the book was extended (compared to the earlier edition); it deals with the separation and purification of actinide elements, the authors basing upon the material obtained at the I. International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. A short summary is given of the contents of each chapter. The last chapter, which deals with trans-curie elements which are discussed individually, is also in the new edition dealt with in detail, and the elements Bk, Cf, E, Mv, and 102 (nobelium) are discussed. After discussion of the contents, it is further point-

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SOV/78-4-5-46/46

The Chemistry of the Actinide Elements, Josef I. Katz, Glehn T. Seaborg, London 1957

ed out that the last element (102) was obtained also in the Soviet Union by G. N. Flerov by the intense bombardment of Pu^{241} by fivefold-charged O^{16}-ions. In conclusion, the book is described as being of value not only for a systematical investigation of the chemistry and technology of actinide elements, but that it is also an excellent textbook for students wishing to devote special attention to the field of the chemistry of nuclear materials. A translation into the Russian language is recommended.

Card 2/2

S/078/60/005/007/025/043/XX
B004/B060

AUTHORS: Chernyayev, I. I., Golovnya, V. A., Ellert, G. V.

TITLE: The Complex Nature of Uranates

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 7, pp. 1481 - 1492

TEXT: This is a theoretical study of the complex formation of uranates on the basis of the coordination theory and in consideration of compounds synthesized by other researchers and by the authors themselves. After a general description of notions concerning the coordination theory by means of reactions of amphoteric hydroxides, the authors derive some genetic series of complex compounds of uranyl: Table 1. Genetic series of carbonates

Compound	mole U/mole CO_3	Compound	mole U/mole CO_3
$M_4^+[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$	1 : 3	$M_3^+[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$	1 : 1.5
$M_6^+[(UO_2)_2(CO_3)_5(H_2O)_2]$	1 : 2.5	$M^+[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$	1 : 1.0
$M_2^+[UO_2(CO_3)_2(H_2O)_2]$	1 : 2.0	$M^+[(UO_2)_2(OH)_3CO_3(H_2O)_7]$	1 : 0.5

The Complex Nature of Uranates

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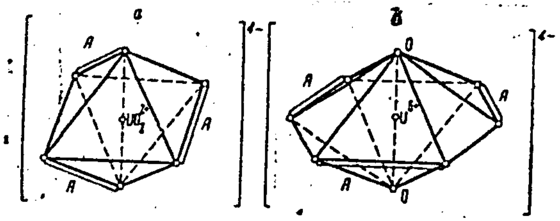
The coordination number 6 results from this series for the uranyl ion. The various addenda are substituted according to the series: $CO_3^{2-} > F^- > OH^- > C_2O_4^{2-} > CH_3CO_2^- > SO_4^{2-}$. While the formation of binary compounds by means of bridges of CO_3^{2-}, $C_2O_4^{2-}$, SO_4^{2-}, and F^- is proved, that of polymer chains with more than two uranyl groups is called in question. The structure of binary complexes is discussed with Fig.1.



Legend to Fig.1: Structure of complex compounds of uranyl a - octahedral, b - dodecahedral, A = bivalent acid radical.

On the strength of crystal-optical and X-ray data, the dodecahedral structure is said to be the right one. Table 2 shows the genetic series

The Complex Nature of Uranates

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B004/B060

for the hydroxo compounds of uranyl. Table 2. Genetic series of hydroxo compounds of uranyl.

No.	Type	U/OH	Example
1	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)]^{3+*}$	1:0,5	$M_3^+[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_3]$
2	$[UO_2(OH)]^+$	1:1,0	$M^+[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_2]$
3	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)_3]^+$	1:1,5	$M^+[(UO_2)_2(OH)_3CO_3(H_2O)\ x]$
4	$[UO_2(OH)_2]^0$	1:2,0	$[UO_2(OH)_2(NH_2OH)_2H_2O]$
5	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)_5]^-$	1:2,5	Нет 1)
6	$[UO_2(OH)_3]^-$	1:3,0	$M^+[UO_2(OH)_3(NH_2OH)_2]$
7	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)_7]^{3-}$	1:3,5	Нет 1)
8	$[UO_2(OH)_4]^{2-}$	1:4,0	$M_2^+[UO_2(OH)_4(NH_2OH)_2]$
9	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)_9]^{5-}$	1:4,5	Нет 1)
10	$[UO_2(OH)_5]^{3-}$	1:5,0	Нет 1)
11	$[(UO_2)_2(OH)_{11}]^{7-}$	1:5,5	Нет 1)
12	$[UO_2(OH)_6]^{4-}$	1:6,0	Нет 1)

Legend to Table 2:
1 = none

Compounds synthesized by other researchers, and the following compounds synthesized by the authors, are listed as examples of this series: $(NH_4)_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$ and the corresponding Ag, Ba, and Tl salt, as well as $(NH_4)[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_2]$.

Analytical data are given. The X-ray structural analysis was performed by V. G. Kuznetsov at the authors' institute. The links of this series are

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discussed, and the difficulties met in synthesizing aquo-hydroxyl complexes are mentioned. Above all, the crystal-optical and X-ray identifications are rendered difficult by the microcrystalline structure of these compounds. As opposed thereto, the analogous genetic series of aquo-fluoro compounds is almost completely known (Table 3). The existence of the nonsynthesized compound $\left[(UO_2)_2F_{11}\right]^{7-}$ is dubious. The authors discuss the direct determination of hydroxyl groups in some of the compounds. Reference is made to papers by V. P. Markov and V. V. Tsapkin (Ref. 15), who performed the substitution of the OH group by means of fluorine following I. V. Tananayev's method, and titrated the resulting alkaline solution. The authors synthesized the compound $K_3\left[UO_2(OH)(CO_3)_2(H_2O)\right]$, whose analytical data are supplied. Fig.2 shows the dodecahedral structure for $\left[UO_2(OH)_2(H_2O)_4\right]$, and Fig.4 that for $M^+\left[UO_2(OH)_3(H_2O)_3\right]$. Fig.3 illustrates the structure of the binary complex $M^+\left[(UO_2)_2(OH)_5(H_2O)_6\right]$:

The Complex Nature of Uranates

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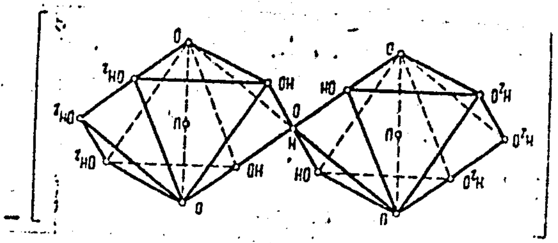

S. A. Brusilovskiy and O. Ye. Zvyagintsev are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 30 references: 12 Soviet, 4 British, 2 Dutch, 3 French, 4 German, 1 Italian, and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S.Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1960

Card 5/5

ELLERT, G. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5084

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2d, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh. [t.4] Khimiya radioelementov i radiatsionnykh prevrashcheniy (Reports of Soviet Scientists. v. 4.: Chemistry of Radioelements and Radiation Transformations) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 323 p. 8,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy)

Ed. (Title page): A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed.: V. I. Labaznov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists and engineers interested in the applications of radioactive materials in science and industry.

COVERAGE: The book contains 26 separate studies concerning various aspects of the chemistry of certain radioactive elements and the processes of radiation effect on matter. These reports discuss present-day methods of reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuel, research in the chemistry of mercury, thorium, uranium, plutonium, and americium, problems related to the sorption and burying of radioactive wastes, the radiolysis of aqueous solutions and of organic compounds, the mechanism of polymer chain grafting, and the effect of radiation on natural and synthetic rubbers. V. N. Prusakov edited the present volume. Most of the reports are accompanied by references. Contributors to individual investigations are mentioned in annotations to the Table of Contents.

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Vinogradov, A. P. Meteorites and the Earth's Crust (The Geochemistry of Isotopes) (Report No. 2523) 5

Shevchenko, V. B., N. S. Povitskiy, and A. S. Solovkin. Some Special Problems in the Reprocessing of Irradiated Heat-Producing Elements of the First Atomic Electric Power Plant of the USSR (Report No. 2182) 26
[The following personalities are mentioned as having taken part in this investigation: E. M. Indikov, K. P. Lunichkina, Ye. V. Ukraintsev, Z. N. Tsvetkova, and V. V. Chubukov.]

Vdovenko, V. M., and M. P. Koval'skaya. Separation of Uranium and Plutonium From Fission Products by Extraction With a Mixture of Dibutyl Ether and Carbon Tetrachloride (Report No. 2216) 34

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[The authors thank I. K. Kikoin and A. T. Kolotukhin.]

Brezhneva, N. Ye., V. I. Levin, G. V. Korpusov, N. M. Man'ko, Ye. K. Bogacheva, L. I. Khorenko, and G. F. Platnova. Separation of Fragmentation Radioactive Elements (Report No. 2295) 57
[The authors thank S. Z. Roginskiy, Corresponding Member AS USSR.]

Ryabchikov, D. I., M. M. Senyavin, and Yu. S. Sklyarenko. Separation of Individual Rare Earth Elements (Report No. 2231) 73

Nikol'skiy, B. P., and V. I. Paramonova. Using Ion-Exchange to Study the State of Radioactive Substances in Solution (Report No. 2204) 89

Chernyayev, I. I., V. A. Golovnya, G. V. Ellert, R. N. Shchelokov, and V. P. Markov. Contribution to the Problem of the Structure of the Complex Compounds of Uranyl (Report No. 2138) 98
[The individual studies of the following researchers have been included in the last part of this paper: Ye. N. Traggeym, L. K. Shubochkin, T. V. Sergeyeva, and L. V. Tsapkina.]

Chernyayev, I. I., V. A. Golovnya, and A. K. Molodkin. Complex Carbonate Compounds of Thorium (Report No. 2136) 126
[A. M. Rubinshteyn is mentioned for his part in this study.]

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ELLERT, G. V. (and I. I. Chernyayev, V. A. Golovnya, R. N. Shelokov, V. P. Markov,

"THE STRUCTURE OF COMPLEX URANYL COMPOUNDS".

By I. I. Chernyayev, V. A. Golovyna, G. V. Ellert, R. N. Shelokov and V. P. Markov.

Report presented at 2nd UN Atoms-for-Peace Conference, Geneva, 9-13 Sept. 1958.

88604

21,3100

S/078/61/006/002/008/017
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Chernyayev, I. I., Golovnya, V. A., Ellert, G. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of Compounds of the Type $Me^{+}_{3}[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 386 - 393

TEXT: By potentiometric titration of solutions of ammonium uranyl tricarbonate with Hydrochloric acid and uranyl nitrate, the authors proved the existence of complex compounds with a molar ratio of

$U : CO_3 = 1 : 2.5, 1 : 2.0, 1 : 1.5,$ and $1 : 1.$

X

$(NH_4)_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$ and the following salts of this compound were synthesized: $Ag_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$, $Tl_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)$ and $Ba_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]_2\cdot 4H_2O$. Fig. 1 shows the potentiometric

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Synthesis of Compounds of the Type $Me^+_3[(UO_2)_2(OH)(CO_3)_3(H_2O)_5]$

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X

titration curve of a 0.02 molar solution of ammonium uranyl tricarbonate with 0.1 molar hydrochloric acid, and Fig. 2 the potentiometric titration curve with uranyl nitrate. All these compounds are decomposable with acids. The ammonium compound is soluble in solutions of alkali carbonates or ammonium with formation of complexes of the type $Me_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$. X-ray studies confirmed the existence of these compounds. X-ray pictures are given in Fig. 6, intensities and lattice spacings (d) in Tables 5 (ammonium compound), 6 (barium compound), and 7 (thallium compound). The principal results of this investigation were reported to the 2nd International UNO Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy. There are 7 figures, 6 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1959

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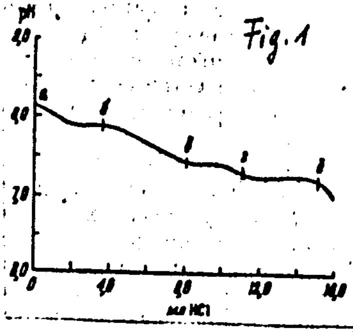

Fig. 1

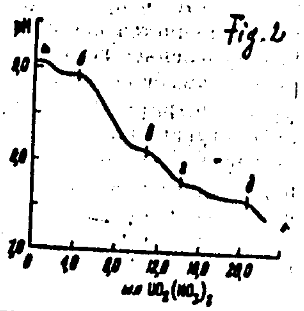

Fig. 2

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Таблица 5

I	d	I	d	I	d	I	d
1	6,61	3	1,70	2	2,51	1	1,20
2	6,17	1	1,66	1	2,39	1	1,16
2	5,69	1	1,61	3	2,31	1	1,12
2	5,35	1	1,54	1	2,17	1	1,093
3	4,53	1	1,52	3	2,06	1	1,065
3	4,12	1	1,47	1	2,01	1	1,024
2	4,01	1	1,44	2	1,95	1	1,002
1	3,62	1	1,38	1	1,89	1	0,977
1	3,35	1	1,36	1	1,86	1	0,955
3	3,19	1	1,32	1	1,86	1	0,932
3	2,89	1	1,28	2	1,76	1	0,909
1	2,79	1	1,23			1	0,874

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Таблица 6

I	4	3	1	1	1	1
d	4,97	3,77	3,46	2,20	1,93	1,33

Таблица 7

I	d	I	d	I	d	I	d
1	4,72	2	2,70	1	1,93	1	1,33
2	3,50	1	2,51	2	1,78	1	1,27
1	3,42	2	2,87	1	1,74	1	1,26
4	3,26	2	2,20	1	1,59	1	1,19
2	2,80	3	2,08	1	1,56	1	1,17
1	2,81	2	2,02	1	1,37		

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21336
S/078/61/006/004/007/018
B121/B216

.21.3100

AUTHORS: Chornyayev, I. I., Golovnya, V. A., and Ellert, G. V.

TITLE: The complex nature of peroxy-uranyl compounds

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 790-798

TEXT: The present work systematizes the peroxy-uranyl compounds, so-called peruranates, in the light of the coordination theory. A survey is given of the publications on peroxy-uranyl compounds, among others, by Ye. V. Komarov et al. The peroxy-uranyl compounds are regarded as complex compounds in which the peroxy group $(OO)^{2-}$ occupies a ligand position. According to its displacement power, the peroxy group takes the following position in the ligand series of uranium(VI) complexes: $CO_3^{2} > O^{2-} \geqslant OO^{2-} \geqslant OH^{-} \geqslant F \geqslant C_2O_4^{2-}$, etc. The peroxy complexes of uranyl which have been synthetized are listed in Table 2. Six types of peroxy complexes of uranyl were suggested: An analogy was found to exist between the properties of peroxy uranyl complexes and uranyl carbonate complexes.

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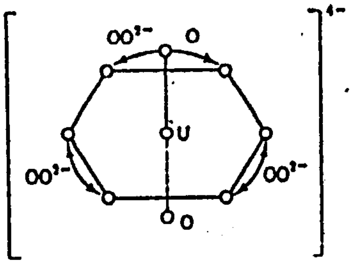
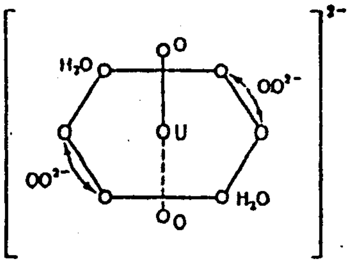
The following formulas were suggested for the aquo-peroxy-uranyl compounds of the hexaacido-, tetraacido- and pentaacido types:

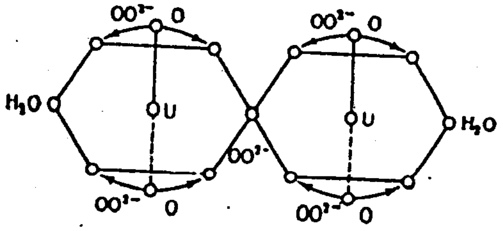




21330

The complex nature of peroxy-uranyl ...

S/078/61/006/004/007/018
B121/B216



The most readily accessible of the peroxy compounds is the triperoxy-uranyl complex. This complex contains the maximum number of coordinate peroxy groups. A study of the solubility of sodium triperoxy-uranyl in NaOH and HNO_3 at 25°C showed that the solubility increases with an increase in the acidity of the solution and decreases with increasing alkalinity or with increasing concentrations of $NaNO_3$ and CH_3COONa

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21336

The complex nature of peroxy-uranyl ...

S/078/61/006/004/007/018
B121/B216

(Figs. 6, 7, 8). A potassium triperoxy-uranyl hydrate $K_4[UO_2(OO)_3].xH_2O$ crystallizes from solution in the form of greenish-yellow octahedral crystals. This compound is less stable than the corresponding sodium or ammonium compounds. The octahydrate of rubidium triperoxy-uranyl $Rb_4[UO_2(OO)_3].8\ H_2O$ forms green lenticular crystals. Guanidinium triperoxy-uranyl $(CN_3H_6)_4[UO_2(OO)_3]$ is the most stable peroxy complex compound. The corresponding calcium- and barium salts $M_2^{2+}[UO_2(OO)_3].x\ H_2O$ were obtained by exchange reaction between potassium triperoxy uranyl and soluble calcium and barium salts. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 24 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 4, 1961

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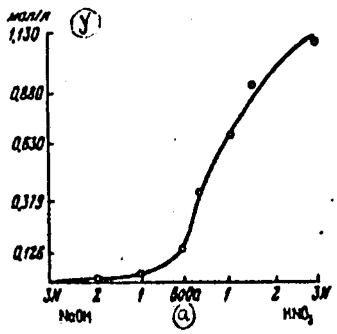

Рис. 6. Влияние концентрации NaOH и HNO$_3$ в растворителе на растворимость соли Na$_4$[UO$_2$(OO)$_3$·9H$_2$O при 25°

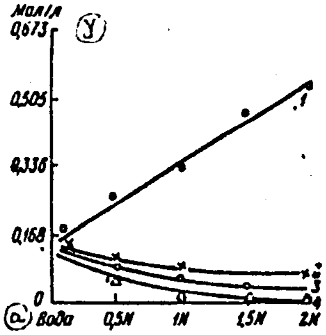

Рис. 7. Влияние концентрации солей на растворимость Na$_4$[UO$_2$(OO)$_3$]·9H$_2$O при 25°.
1 — NaHCO$_3$; 2 — Na$_2$CO$_3$;
3 — NaNO$_3$; 4 — CH$_3$COONa

Fig. 6: Influence of NaOH and HNO$_3$ concentration on the solubility of Na$_4$[UO$_2$(OO)$_3$]·9H$_2$O at 25°C; Fig. 7: Influence of salt concentrations;

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Fig. 8: Influence of temperature. (y) mole/l; (a) water.

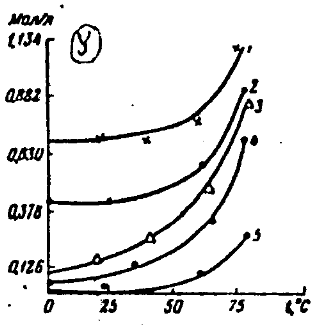

Рис. 8. Влияние температуры на растворимость $Na_4[UO_2(OO)_3] \cdot 9H_2O$.
1 — N HNO_3; 2 — 0,5 N HNO_3; 3 — вода; 4 — 0,01 N NaOH; 5 — 1 N NaOH

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The complex nature of peroxy-uranyl ... S/078/61/006/004/007/018
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Table 2: Series of the peroxides. Legend: 1) type; 2) mole U/mole O_2^{2-}; 3) examples

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The complex nature of peroxy-uranyl ...

Table 2

Тип соединения	Моль U/моль OO^{2-}	Примеры
$[(UO_2)_2(OO)]^{2+}$	1:0,5	$[(UO_2)_2(OO)(C_2O_4)_4]^{6-}$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)(C_2O_4)_2(H_2O)_x](NH_4)_2$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)(C_2H_3O_2)_4]\cdot NH_4$
$[UO_2(OO)]^0$	1:1,0	$[UO_2(OO)(H_2O)_4]^0$; $[UO_2(OO)(C_2H_3O_2)_2]Ba\cdot 6H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)(CO_3)_2]^{4-}$ $[UO_2(OO)F(H_2O)_2]Na,\ 2H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)(CO_3)(H_2O)_2](NH_4)_2$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)_2(C_2O_4)(H_2O)_x](NH_4)_2$
$[(UO_2)_2(OO)_3]^{2-}$	1:1,5	$[(UO_2)_2(OO)_3(H_2O)_6](NH_4)_2$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)_3(H_2O)_6]Na_2$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)_3(H_2O)_6]K_2$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)_3(H_2O)_6]Li_2,\ 2H_2O$
$[UO_2(OO)_2]^{2-}$	1:2,0	$[UO_2(OO)_2(H_2O)_2]Na_2,\ 2H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)_2(H_2O)_2]K_2$ $[UO_2(OO)_2(H_2O)_2]Rb_2$
$[(UO_2)_2(OO)_5]^{6-}$	1:2,5	$[(UO_2)_2(OO)_5(H_2O)_x](NH_4)_6$ $[(UO_2)_2(OO)_5(H_2O)_2]K_6,\ 6H_2O$
$[UO_2(OO)_3]^{4-}$	1:3,0	$[UO_2(OO)_3]K_4,\ x\,H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)_3]Na_4,\ x\,H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)_3]Rb_4,\ x\,H_2O$ $[UO_2(OO)_3](CN_3H_6)_4$

Card 8/8

88603

21.3100

S/078/61/006/002/007/017
B017/B054

AUTHORS: Chernyayev, I. I., Golovnya, V. A., Ellert, G. V.

TITLE: Synthesis of Monocarbonate Complexes of the Type $Me^{+}[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1961, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 376 - 385

TEXT: The authors synthesized the following uranyl monocarbonate hydroxo triaquo complexes and determined their compositions: $NH_4[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$, $Tl[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$, $Ag[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$, and $Ba[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$. The stability of the ammonium, sodium, and potassium tricarbonate uranyl compounds was studied by varying the pH. The aqueous solutions of the ammonium uranyl tricarbonate complex show the highest stability to hydrolysis. Optimum production conditions for $(NH_4)_4[UO_2(CO_3)_3]$:

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86603

Synthesis of Monocarbonate Complexes of the Type $Me^{+}[UO_2(OH)CO_3(H_2O)_3]$

S/078/61/006/002/007/017
B017/B054

are: reaction of a solution of uranyl nitrate containing 160 - 200 g/l of uranium with 330 g/l of $(NH_4)_2CO_3$ (ratio 1:5 - 1:7), filtering off, and elution of the precipitate with ethanol and ether. This compound has a greenish-yellow color. The uranium quantity in the precipitate as a function of the concentration of the initial uranyl nitrate solutions was studied, results are given in Table 1. Most convenient is the work with a [redacted] solution. Tables 2 - 5 give the analytical results of the ammonium, barium, silver, and thallium uranyl monocarbonate complexes. Thermograms of the ammonium, barium, and thallium compounds are shown in Figs. 2 - 5. X-ray studies carried out by Z. V. Popova confirmed the existence of these compounds. The principal results of this investigation were reported to the 2nd International UNO Conference on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy. There are 6 figures, 11 tables, and 5 references: 2 Soviet, 1 Indian, 1 French, and 1 Canadian.

SUBMITTED: November 14, 1959

Card 2/2

L 13507-63 EWT(m)/BDS ESD-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP3003472 S/0078/63/008/007/1584/1593 56

AUTHOR,: Chernyayev, I. I.; Ellert, G. V.; Shubochkin, L. K.; Shchelokov, R. N.

TITLE: Uranyl sulfato-fluoride complex compounds.

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 8, no. 7, 1963, 1584-1593

TOPIC TAGS: Uranyl, uranyl sulfate, uranyl fluoride, uranyl complex

ABSTRACT: Based on coordination theory, the new compounds which are shown in the enclosure were predicted and synthesized. They are a heretofore-unknown class of uranyl sulfato-fluoride complexes. Their properties, the electric conductivity and pH of aqueous solutions in particular, were analyzed. An aqueous solution of uranyl sulfate was potentiometrically titrated with potassium fluoride, and an aqueous solution of potassium sulfate was potentiometrically titrated with uranyl fluoride. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 10 tables, 3 equations and 13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obschchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of general and inorganic chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR).

Card 1/β1

CHERNYAYEV, I.I.; ELLERT, G.V.; SHCHELOKOV, R.N.; SHUBOCHKIN, L.K.

Interaction of carbonato and fluoro groups in the inner sphere of uranyl complexes. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.10:2232-2239 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Uranyl compounds) (Carbonates) (Fluorides)

S/089/63/014/004/007/019
A066/A126

AUTHOR: Chernyayev, I.I., Ellert, G.V.

TITLE: The complexing reaction in the chemical technology of uranium

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 14, no. 4, 1963, 383 - 394

TEXT: The complexing reactions employed in the basic technological processes of the chemical treatment of uraniferous materials are studied on the basis of modern data on coordination compounds of uranium. Comprehensive investigations of almost all techniques of uranium processing show that the overwhelming majority of the reactions accompanying the dissolution of uranium compounds, the precipitation of uranyl salts, and extraction processes form complexes of uranium. The mechanisms of a number of dissolution, precipitation, and extraction processes of uranyl compounds are studied. The discovery of new complexes with properties important in practice and of new, more efficient extracting agents among the organofluorine compounds is discussed.

SUBMITTED: May 19, 1962

Card 1/1

GOLOVNYA, V.A., doktor khim. nauk; ELLERT, G.V., kand. khim. nauk; SHUBOCHKIN, L.K., kand. khim. nauk; SHCHELOKOV. R.N., kand. khim. nauk; TSAPKINA, I.V., kand. khim. nauk; TRAGGEYM, Ye.N., kand. khim. nauk; MARKOV, V.P., doktor khim. nau, [deceased]; ALIKHANOVA, Z.M.; DYATKINA, M.Ye., doktor khim. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.N.; TSAPKIN, V.V., kand. khim. nauk; BOLOTOVA, G.T., kand. khim. nauk; CHERNYAYEV, V.A., doktor khim. nauk; KORCHEMNAYA, Ye.K., red.

[Complex compounds of uranium] Kompleksnye soedineniia urana. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 488 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii. 2. Laboratoriya khimii kompleksnykh soyedineniy aktinidov Instituta obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for all except Korchemnaya).

ELLERT, G.V.; TSAPKIN, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, Yu.N.; KUZNETSOV, V.G.

Chloridobromide complex compounds of tetracido-type uranyl.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1572-1580 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

L 25696-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) AT/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6002705 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1689/1694

AUTHOR: ZHabotinskiy, M. YE.; Rudnitskiy, YU. P.; TSapkin, V. V.; Ellert, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki Akademii nauk SSSR) 56 B

TITLE: Transfer of excitation from the crystal lattice to rare earth ions

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965, 1689-1694

polycrysyal, ion,

TOPIC TAGS: cesium compound, uranium compound, rare earth element, excitation spectrum, activated crystal, luminescence spectrum, absorption band, crystal lattice energy

ABSTRACT: The authors have experimentally confirmed the possibility of efficient transfer of excitation energy from the crystal lattice to activator ions, and present the results of a study of such a transfer from uranyl cesium tetrachloride lattice to a rare-earth ion. Polycrystalline uranyl cesium tetrachloride was used, activated by rare earths (other than Ce and Gd) with concentration 0.1--0.5 mol.% The luminescence spectra and excitation spectra were recorded and the lifetimes measured. The luminescence was excited both directly in the excitation bands of the ions themselves and through excitation of the lattice. The luminescence produced by Pr, Nd, Eu, Ho, Er, and Tm was quite strong, that of Sm weaker, and no luminescence of Tb and Dy was observed. Luminescence of Yb was observed only in the ir region on pumping in the ion absorption band. It is deduced from the excitation spectra that an efficient energy transfer exists between the lattice and the activator ions. Luminescence excited

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L 25696-66

ACC NR: AP6002705

through lattice pumping is much more intense than that induced directly in the ion absorption band. The energy transfer is accompanied by appreciable shortening of the lifetime of the excited state of the uranyl, indicating a nonradiative transfer mechanism. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 06480-67 EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WH/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6028292 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/006/0973/0975

AUTHOR: Slovyanskikh, V. K.; Ellert, G. V.; Yarembash, Ye. I.; Korsakova, M. D. 34 B

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institute obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Preparation of uranium chalcogenide single crystals by means of chemical transport reactions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 6, 1966, 973-975

TOPIC TAGS: uranium compound, single crystal growing, sulfide, selenide, telluride

ABSTRACT: The article describes the preparation of USe_2, USe_3, UTe_2 and US_2 single crystals from uranium metal and the chalcogenide in evacuated quartz ampoules with bromine as the transport agent, and presents some data on the conditions of their growth and morphology. The yield of the single crystals was studied as a function of the temperature, bromine concentration, total amount of uranium present in the ampoule and the Te/U ratio. As the latter increases from 0.9 to 1.9, UTe_2 single crystals grow; above 1.9, UTe_3 crystals begin to grow. As the Te/U ratio increases the amount of the crystallizing tritelluride increases. At $Te/U \leq 1.1$, fine silicon single crystals are formed together with UTe_2, and at $Te/U = 0.7$, practically only Si single crystals are formed. The dependence of the yield of UTe_2 crystals on the initial bromine concentration was determined: in the range of low Br concentration, as

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.791'851:548.55

L 06480-67

ACC NR: AP6028292

the latter rises, the transport of U increases sharply and reaches a certain maximum value, then decreases and remains unchanged. UTe_2 single crystals were obtained in the form of blocks consisting of several single crystals, or in the form of individual single crystals. USe_3 and UTe_3 crystallized in the form of thin bands 1-2 mm wide and up to 20 mm long. USe_2 and US_2 single crystals were formed under conditions similar to those of UTe_2. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2 mLE

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9347.

Author : Ellert, H., Grabowska, I.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Quantitative Analysis of Some Prescription Mixtures (Eye Drops).

Orig Pub: Acta polon. pharmac., 1957, 14, No 3, 197-204.

Abstract: The methodology of analysis of 8 different eye drop prescriptions is given.

Card 1/1

124

ELLERT, HENRYK

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

3

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of the Chemistry of Drugs of the Academy of Medicine (Katedra Chemii Lekow Akademii Medycznej), Gdansk; Director: Docent Dr Henryk Ellert

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVI, No 11, 10 June 1961, pp 217-219

Data: "Cationic Antiseptics."

Authors:

ELLERT, Henryk, Docent Dr
GRABOWSKA, Irena

92

ELLERT H.

(1)

Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol 18, No 7, 10 April 1962.

1. "Progress and Actuality of the Drug Analysis Problem in the Pharmacy," Kazimierz KALINOWSKI, Prof. Dr.; pp 153-155.

2. "Leuco-anthocyanins," Adam MICHALUK of the Pharmacognosy Research Office (Zaklad Farmakognozji) of the Medical Academy (AM, Akademia Medyczna) at Krakow; pp 156-157.

3. "Some Remarks Concerning Post-graduate Courses for Graduate Pharmacists," Henryk ELLERT, Prof. Dr. Scientific Director of Post-Graduate Studies in Pharmacy (Szkolenie podyplomowe magistrow Farmacji) at Gdansk; pp 157-159.

4. "Cooperation of the Drug Institute with the Regional Control and Wojewodztwo Analytical Laboratories," Marceli NAJDER, Magister, of the Division of Methods and Organization (Dzial Metodyczno-Organizacyjny) of the Drug Institute (Instytut Lekow) at Warsaw; pp 159-160.

5. "Impressions on the Public Session of the Polish Worker Party Educational Committee at the Pharmaceutical Faculty of the Medical Academy in Gdansk," by Magister of Pharmacy and Economics Tadeusz PLJANOWSKI, pp 161-163

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— 1/1 —

ELLERT, Henryk; JASINSKI, Tadeusz; GALICKA, Nina

Determination of aturban and doriden by the method of titration in non-aqueous milieu. Acta pol. pharm. 18 no.6:521-523 '61.

1. Z Katedry Chemii Lekow Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku Kierownik: doc. dr H.Ellert.
(HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES chem) (PARASYMPATHOLYTICS)

ELLERT, Henryk, prof.dr.

Some remarks concerning postgraduate training of masters of pharmacy. Farmacja Polska 18 no.7:157-159 Ap '62.

1. Kierownik naukowy szkolenia podyplomowego magistrow farmacji, Gdansk.

ELLERT, Henryk, prof. dr.

New curricula for post-graduate studies of masters of pharmacy.
Farmacja Polska 18 no.8:193-194 Ap '62.

1. Kierownik naukowy szkolenia podyplomowego magistrow farmacji,
Gdansk

POLAND

ELLERT, Henryk, prof. dr; CEGLARSKI, Romuald, mgr; REGOSZ, Andrzej mgr.

Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Medical Academy (Katedra Chemii Farmaceutycznej Akademii Medycznej), Gdansk (for all - Head-Ellert).

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 6, November-December, 1965, pp 1217-1220.

"Methods of edan determination. Part 1; Potentiometric titration."

ELLINGER, E.

ELLINGER, E. - Gep - Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1955

Improving the quality of pain and lacquer coatings . p. 199.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol 4. No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

ELLINGER, E.

Magyar Kemikusok Lapja - Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1955

Account of the conference on "Protection of Installations in the Chemical Industry." p. 155.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955 Uncl.

ELLINGER, E

Hot spraying of paints.

p. 14
No. 6, Mar. 1955
KOZLEMENYEI
Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

ELLINGER, E.

Enameling, painting, in telecommunication technique. p. 155.
(Magyar Hiradastechnika, Vol. 7, no. 5, October 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

ELLINGER, K.; KVAPILIK, Z.

Pasting, a new method for fastening electric installations in dwellings. p. 268

POZEMNU STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebn ictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. (7)
no. 5 (May) 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol.8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

ELLINGER, Karl, inzh.

The finishing of surfaces in apartment houses. Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.6:36-37 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Finishes and finishing)

ELLINGER, Karel, inz.

Surface treatment with PVAc sprays. Poz stavby 11 no. 6: 334-336 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav stavebni vyroby Praha, pracoviste Brno.

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; BERNSHTEYN, Iosif L'vovich, dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk; ELLINSKIY, Yuriy Fedorovich, starshiy prepodavatel'; DOLITSKIY, Ye.I., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsenzent; CHERKESOV-TSIBIZOV, A.A., starshiy prepodavatel', retsenzent; FROLOV, A.S., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; KRUGLENKO, N.K., inzh., retsenzent; ZOLOTUKHIN, Yu.A., obshchiy red.. V redaktirovanii prinimali uchastiye: OGANOV, N.K., dotsent, red.; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; KHAR'KOV, G.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; KRASHENINNIKOV, V.G., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; GEKHTBARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; SHCHEGOLEV, G.G., inzh., red.; PRILUTSKIY, M.A., inzh., red.; KANTOR, L.M., dotsent, kand.ekon.nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.P., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.D., red.. KSENOFONTOVA, Ye.F., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Economics of water transportation] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Pod obshchei red. IU.A.Zolotukhina. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport", 1959. 391 p. (MIRA 13:3)

(Shipping--Finance)

KORYAKIN, Sergey Fedorovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; BERNSHTEYN, Iosif L'vovich, kand. ekon. nauk, dots.; Prinimal uchastiye: ELLINSKIY, Yu.F., st. prep.; SHRABSHTEYN, Ye.A., dots., retsenzent; CHERKASOV-TSIBIZOV, A.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MILYUKOV, M.A., st. prepod., retsenzent; MOZHAROV, N.D., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; MAKAL'SKIY, I.I., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; KREMER, B.A., inzh., retsenzent; PETRUCHIK, V.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GUBERMAN R.L., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; RODIN, Ye.D., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; DUBCHAK, V.Kh., inzh., red.; MARTIROSOV, A.Ye., inzh., red.; PALYUSHKIN, V.A., inzh., red.; BELOV, M.I., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; SINITSYN, M.T., inzh., red.; KOLESNIKOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAMAKHOVSKIYA, A.G., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; KUZ'MIN, T.P., inzh., red.; NEMCHIKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GEKHTBARG, Ye.A., inzh., red.; FILIPPOV, K.D., red.; KRUGLOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Economics of the merchant marine] Ekonomika morskogo transporta. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 527 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ELLIO, SOUZI

~~[illegible]: Gheorghe~~ ✓
Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Engineer ✓

Affiliation: "Mao Tse-dun" Works (Uzinele "Mao Tse-dun").

Source: Bucharest, Stiinta si Tehnica, No 3, Mar 1961, pp 12-13.

Data: "Steam at the Most Convenient Parameters."

Co-author:

✓ ELLIO, Souzi, Engineer, "Mao Tse-dun" Works.

PONOMARENKO, V.G.; ELLIS, S.V.

Static and dynamic characteristics of primary gas coolers.
Koks i khim. no.4:33-37 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Cooling towers) (Coke-oven gas)

PONOMARENKO, V.G.; ELLIS, S.V.; CHERNONOSOV, Ye.Ye.

Optimalizing control system for rapid technological processes.
Koks i khim. no.11:57-62 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy koksokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Chemical apparatus) (Automatic control)

DEVYATYKH, G.G.; AGLIULOV, N.Kh.; ELLIYEV, Yu.Ye.

Determination of the liquid - vapor equilibrium in the binary systems by the method of rectification column. Trudy po khim.i khim.tekh. no.1:174-181 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

ELLMAN, R. ; BERAK, J.

~~R,~~ ELLMAN, "The mechanism of Fischer-Tropsch synthesis of hydrocarbons."
No. 3 March 1955, pp. 129-184, Chemical News, Poland.

L 15475-66

ACC NR: AT6007434 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0042/0043

AUTHOR: Kover, G.; Ello, Erzsebet; Szocs, Eva

15

B+1

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest, Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

TITLE: Effect of angiotensin on renal circulation /This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: amino acid, blood circulation, animal physiology, biologic secretion, blood pressure

ABSTRACT:

fusion of angiotensin II, at a rate of 0.1-1.0 μg/minute, was followed by It has been noted that the in-
an intense vasoconstriction in the kidney. The directly measured renal blood
flow decreased by about 40 per cent both in kidneys with intact nerve

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L 15475-66

ACC NR: AT6007434

supply and in isolated kidneys deprived of their nerves. In comparison with the controls, in the in situ kidneys the C_{PAH} and $C_{creat.}$ decreased by 25 per cent while the E_{PAH} and $E_{creat.}$ increased by 15 and 30 per cent, respectively. In the isolated kidneys, the C_{PAH} and $C_{creat.}$ decreased by 10 per cent, the E_{PAH} and $E_{creat.}$ increased by about 30 per cent. All these data indicate that there may exist in the kidney pathways which avert the blood from the functioning parts, and these are the ones constricted by angiotensin in the first place. When angiotensin is injected into the renal artery, the blood pressure of the animal falls; the hypotension cannot be ascribed to the technique used. [JPRS]

O

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

3B

Card 2/2

L 33786-66

ACC NR: AT6025180 SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/028/001/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Kover, Gyorgy--Kever, D. (Budapest); Malyusz, Miklos--Malyus, M. (Budapest); Ello, Erzsebet--Elle, E. (Budapest); Szocs, Eva--Sech, E. (Budapest)

ORG: Institute of Physiology, Medical University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intezet)

14

TITLE: Effect of angiotensin on renal circulation 22

Bt/

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 28, no. 1, 1965, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: hormone, endocrinology, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: The effect of angiotensin II on "in situ" and "isolated" kidneys has been studied. 1) When infused into the renal artery of the in-situ kidney, angiotensin increased the renal resistance and decreased the RBF_{dir}, C_{PAH} and C_{creat}. There was a significant increase in E_{creat} and E_{PAH}. 2) In the isolated kidney, renal resistance was increased and RBF_{dir} was diminished by angiotensin. There was no change in the C_{PAH} and C_{creat}, whereas E_{creat} and E_{PAH} increased significantly. 3) The increase in E_{PAH} in response to angiotensin may be ascribed to an improvement in the PAH-secreting activity of the tubular cells. Another possibility is the presence of shunts in the kidney which may be constricted by angiotensin more than the blood vessels of the functioning renal substance are. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,500]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 24Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

BANO, T.:ELLO, I.

Cellulose-acetute phthalate as an alkali-soluble coating for tablets. Gyogyszeresz 8 no. 1:5-7 Jan 1953. (CLML 23:5)

1. Doctor for Ello. 2. Pharmaceutics Institute (Director -- Prof. Dr. Sandor Mozsonyi), Budapest Medical University.

ELLO, Istvan, dr.

Rhinological preparations. Gyogyszeresz 9 no.10:188-190 1 Oct 54.
(NASAL CAVITY, dis.
ther., various prep.)

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44287.

Author : Ello Istvan.
Inst :
Title : The Value of Sodium Laurylsulfate in Prescriptions.

Orig Pub: Gyoguszeresz, 1955, 10, No 10, 196-197.

Abstract: Sodium laurylsulfate $CH_3(CH_2)_{10}CH_2OSO_2ONa$ (I) serves as a hydrophilic emulsifying agent in the preparation of composite-emulsion ointments which can be washed off with water. For example, 15 g cetyl alcohol (lyophilic emulsifying agent), 1 g bleached beeswax and 25 g white petrolatum are fused on a water bath at 70-75°, a solution of 2 g. I in 57 g water (temperature of the solution 70-75°)

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HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Medicinals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44287.

is added to the melt which is then stirred until cool and diluted with water to 100 g. It is best to use water containing a preservative (for example, phenylmercuric borate 1:50,000). To prevent drying the ointment should be stored in an air-tight container.

Card : 2/2

Country : Hungary
Category : H-17

Abs. Jour. : 39686

Author : Ello[illegible], I.
Institut. : Not given
Title : On the Water-Bonding Ability of Adsorbed Ointment Bases. II. The Sorbitol Esters of Monobasic Fatty Acids.
Orig Pub. : Acta Pharmac Hung, 27, No 4 -5, 161-164 (1957)

Abstract : The author has investigated the emulsifying ability of 5% dispersions of 20, 40, 60, and 80 [omission?] in various Hungarian and American veselines. The dependence between the length and the degree of unsaturation of the lipophilic fatty acid residue of the emulsifying agent and the water number has been investigated. The emulsifying ability of the ointments was also studied in electrolytes (10% NaCl solution). The results from the tests have shown that the above-indicated dispersions like the earlier investigated W/F [sic] emulsifying agents represent specific basic principles [sic] and that no definite correlation exists between the properties

Card: 1/2

Country : Hungary H-17
Catogory= :

Abs. Jour. : 39686

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : of the various dispersions tested and their emulsifying ability in ointments.

Author's summary

Card: 2/2

H-72

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82697.

Author : Ello J., Szita J.
Inst :
Title : The Study of Antiseptic Ointments.

Orig Pub: Acta Pharmac. hung., 1957, 27, No 6, 280-288.

Abstract: The degree of activity of three antiseptics (cetyl pyridine bromide (I), hexachlorophene (II), and chloramphenycol (III)), was studied at the same concentration in different types of ointment bases. It was determined that the activity of I and III is increased by increasing the hydrophilic nature of the ointment bases. In the emulsion bases of an oilwater type, the activity was considerably

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82697.

higher than in fatty bases or in emulsions of the water/in oil type. II gave better results in fatty bases and in emulsions of water/in oil, than in emulsions of oil/in water.

Card : 2/2

COUNTRY : Hungary H-17
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1959, No. 87588

AUTHOR : Tardos, L.; Ello, I.; Magda, K.; Jobbagyi, Z.
INST. :
TITLE : Bases for Suppositories. Communication II. Rectal Absorption of Some Medicinals.

ORIG. PUB. : Acta pharmac. hung., 1959, 29, No 1, 14-21; 22-26

ABSTRACT : II. Description of a simple method for determining the rectal absorption of pharmaceutical preparations. It was found that the following are readily absorbed: hydrochlorides of pilocarpine and morphine, atropine sulfate and pentametasole, in S made with a cocoa-butter base. Emulsifying agents of the water-oil and oil-water type increase the absorption.

S. Rozenfel'd.

CARD: 2/2

COUNTRY : Hungary H-11

CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Anti-*

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79477

AUTHOR : Katona, K. and ~~Elloe, I.~~

INST. : Not given

TITLE : The Preparation and Evaluation of Magnesium Trisilicate

ORIG. PUB. : Acta Pharmac Hung, 29, No 1, 35-50 (1959)

ABSTRACT : The authors have investigated samples of Mg trisilicate (I) used in therapy and prepared by six different methods, for the purpose of determining its properties as a buffer and as an acid-binding agent. The authors list the Mg and SiO_2 content in the preparations obtained, their buffer properties, their ability to bind acids (determined according to the 1953 British Pharmacopoeia), and the initial rate of neutralization (determined from the maximum pH value and the time required

CARD: 1/2 *biotics.

COUNTRY : Hungary H-1[illegible]
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79477

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : for its attainment. The characteristics of commercial I and of colloidal Al_2O_3 are given for comparison purposes. Best results were obtained with samples of I prepared from aqueous suspensions of MgO, HCl, and water glass: samples prepared by this method showed an onset of neutralization after less than 10 min, a pH of [illegible], the most protracted buffer action (2.5-3 hrs), and the highest acid-binding ability.

S. Rozenfel'd

CARD: 2/2

EL'MAN, A.

Deriving usable fiber from caprone waste. Prom. koop. no.12:
22-23 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Lyuberetskiy zagotprom."
(Textile fabrics, Synthetic)

EL'MAN, A.; PIKHOVKIN, F., ekonomist; POLYANSKIY, M.; ANTONENKO, Ye. (Rostov-na-Donu); ZHBANNIKOVA, T., tekhnik (Chkalovsk, Gor'kovskoy obl.); PANFILOVA, V., tekhnik (Chkalovsk, Gor'kovskoy obl.); GOLOVANOV, A.

We discuss O. Gabarov's letter entitled "We must not work this way any longer". Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.8:10-11 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik zhilishchno-kommunal'nogo otdela g. Kolpino, Leningradskoy obl. (for El'man). 2. Zhilishchno-kommunal'naya kontora tresta "Krasnodarstroy", Krasnodar (for Pikhovkin). 3. Glavnyy inzh. filiala Moskovskogo oblastnogo proyektnogo instituta, g. Klin, Moskovskoy obl. (for Polyanskiy). 4. Nachal'nik zhilishchno-kommunal'noy kontory Khabarovskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Golovanov).
(Housing management)

BREDNYAKOV, A.V., inzh.; EL'MAN, E.I., inzh.

Use of electronic models for solving lighting engineering problems.
Svetotekhnika 6 no.6:1-7 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Lighting--Electromechanical analogies)
(Electronic analog computers)

RABINOVICH, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, I.V.; UL'FSKIY, I.G.; EL'MAN, I.A.

Mechanizing the production of ultralightweight products. Ogneupory 29 no.7:296-300 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Snigirevskiy zavod ogneuporov (for Rabinovich, Grigor'yev).
2. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Ul'fskiy, El'man).

ELMAN, Jiri

Experience with socialist competition in the Upravna uhli Komorany. Uhli 5 no.5:171-172 My '63.

1. Vedouci Brigady socialisticke prace, Upravna uhli Komorany.

ELMAN, Jiri, inz.

Synonyms in the Czech technical language and the machine translations. Uhli 7 no.2:69 '65.

1. Research Institute of Lignite, Most.

EL'MAN, M.D.

In the Institute of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vop. ist.est. i tekh. no.1:323-324 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Technology--History)

EL'MAN, M.D.

At the Institute of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. Vop.ist.est. i tekh. no.2:311-312 '56. (MIRA 10:1)

(Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

El'man, M.D.

EL'MAN, M.D.

Anniversary commemoration meetings. Vop. ist. est. i tekh.no.3:259-260 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Scientists)

El'man, MD

URANOSOV, A.A.; EL'MAN, M.D.; DRUCHKOVA, T.V.

In the Institute of the History of Natural Sciences and Technology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Vop. ist. est. i tekh. no.4:207-209 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

BREDNYAKOV, A.V., inzh.; EL'MAN, R.I., inzh.

Setup for automatic recording of light-intensity curves.
Svetotekhnika 5 no.6:15-16 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Lighting--Measurement)

KIKTENKO, V.S., doktor med.nauk, prof.; SAFRONOV, Yu.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KUDRYAVTSEV, S.I.; EL'MAN, R.I.; FEDOROV, B.F.; PUSHCHIN, N.I.;
FEDOROVICH, A.A.

Photoelectronic count of the number of aerosol particles of organic and inorganic origin. Gig. i san. 26 no.2:47-53 F '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(AEROSOLS)

S/194/62/000/006/035/232
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Kiktenko, B.S., Safronov, Yu.P., Kudryavtsev, S.I., El'man, R.I., Fedorov, B.F., Pushchin, N.I., and Fedorovich, A.A.

TITLE: Apparatus for the automatic counting of the particles of a bacterial aerosol

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1962, abstract 6-2-65 p (Labor. delo, no. 10, 1961, 57-60)

TEXT: A description is given of an apparatus for the automatic counting of the number of particles of a bacterial aerosol passing through the cuvette of the flow-type ВДК(VDK) ultramicroscope. The apparatus consists of a photo-electronic unit, an amplifier and a pulse counter. The intensity of the light flux scattered by the particles is sufficient to be recorded by the ФЭУ -19 (FEU-19) and ФЭУ -25 (FEU-25) photo-multipliers. The duration of a light impulse from a particle is 0.5 - 0.6 sec. and the pulse repetition frequency depends on concentration and does not usually exceed 300 -
Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/006/035/232
Apparatus for the automatic counting ... D295/D308

400 pulses/min. An electro-mechanical Сб -1М (Sb-1M) type counter with 6000 pulses/min. resolving power is used for recording. Error due to the inertness of the circuit can arise as a consequence of the occurrence of two or more particles in the field of vision of the instrument at < 0.1 sec. interval. The error due to this cause is 1 %. The apparatus has been used for counting particles of a bacterial aerosol from a liquid culture of bacillus mirabilis. The results of automatic counting exceed by 25 % the results of visual counting. In investigating the number of dust particles of the outdoor air of a town, 39.28×10^6 solid particles per 1 l of air were observed visually, while the automatic apparatus detected 110×10^6 particles. 2 figures and 4 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

BREDNYAKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; TREMBACH, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; EL'MAN, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of electronic analog computers in designing mirror-type light fixtures. Svetotekhnika 9 no.6:13-18 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Electric light fixtures)
(Electronic analog computers)

ACC NR: AP6035647 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/66/000/005/0081/0086

AUTHOR: El'man, R. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: The problems of optimizing the recognition of objects situated on heterogeneous backgrounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1966, 81-86

TOPIC TAGS: recognition process, variational method, selection rule, signal noise separation

ABSTRACT: A variational method is considered for solving the problem of recognizing classes of objects on a heterogeneous background which is optimum in the sense that a minimum number of average losses is achieved. It is shown that in the case when the backgrounds are abundant with objects and in cases when the distribution of the image points for two objects of each class in the characteristic space follows the n-dimensional normal law, the quadratic selector is the optimum one. An interesting property of the method is the breakdown of the characteristic space into selection regions. In this case each class of objects has a single boundary surface which separates it from the background and from other classes of objects. This surface is an n-dimensional ellipsoid. Consequently, m surfaces are required to separate m classes of objects. This

ACC NR: AP6035647

property becomes very significant when m is large because in other methods the number of separating surfaces may reach a value of $m(m-1)/2$. Therefore, when a large number of object classes are to be recognized and when such classes have convex natural regions, it is desirable to utilize hyperelliptical separating separating surfaces, each of which covers the natural region of one of the classes in the characteristic space. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 ~~13~~,12/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

GERASHCHENKO, Grigoriy Vasil'yevich; EL'MAN, V.A., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A reference manual on the preparation of coils for electric apparatus] Spravochnoe rukovodstvo po izgotovleniiu katushek elektroapparatov. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo 1956. 86 p.
(Electric coils) (MLRA 9:9)